

Iraq says 60 Iranians killed

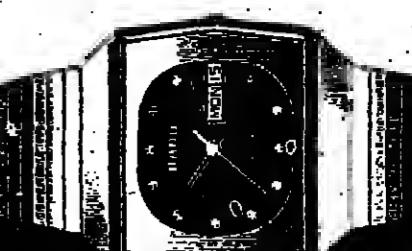
BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Saturday its forces killed 60 Iranian troops in the last 24 hours of fighting in the Gulf war. A high command communiqué said Iraqi war planes attacked military targets inside Iran "inflicting on them direct and effective hits." It added that all the planes returned to base safely. The Iraqi port of Basra and the border towns of Mandali and Zubayriyah were shelled Saturday by Iranian artillery, which caused some damage, the communiqué said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة عربية مستقلة تنشر في الأردن

RADIO



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Arafat to meet Honecker

TUNIS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat left Tunis Saturday night for Kuwait where he said he would meet East German leader Erich Honecker, the Tunisian News Agency reported. Mr. Arafat, who later to tour Gulf capitals arrived earlier Saturday from Morocco where he had talks with King Hassan.

Gulf countries to draw up security agreements

BAHRAYN (R) — Interior ministers of Saudi Arabia and five Gulf allies meet Sunday in Riyadh to try to draw up a joint security agreement covering the extradition of criminals and the exchange of security information. The ministers, at their second gathering since the Gulf Cooperation Council was formed 18 months ago, will report to a summit conference in Bahrain on Nov. 9. Saudi Arabia warned this year that Iran's Islamic fundamentalist revolution created real threats to the Gulf's stability. It has already signed bilateral security agreements with four of members of the council—Oman, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. No accord has been reached with Kuwait, whose constitution restricts its freedom to extradite criminals, a senior Gulf source said.

Dutch protest against Israel

AMSTERDAM (R) — Some 2,000 people marched through the centre of Amsterdam Saturday to protest against the Israeli presence in Lebanon and the massacres in Palestinian refugee camps. Demonstrators shouted "Begin murderer" and chanted slogans demanding recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the recall of the Dutch ambassador from Israel. They also urged the Dutch government to stop the delivery of spare parts from the Fokker Aircraft Company for Israeli F-16 fighter-bombers.

Israel's Aircraft Industry workers to strike

TEL AVIV (R) — Workers at Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) plan industrial action Sunday that would halt all but essential services for 24 hours in support of wage claims and a new labour contract. The plant's labour council announced Saturday. The stoppage will be the first in the history of the company, which produces Kfir fighters, Gabriel missiles and other sophisticated weapons systems. A council spokesman said the workers who took part in the action would lose a day's pay. The plant employs about 20,000 people.

Typhoon Nancy hits Philippines

MANILA (R) — At least 68 people were killed and 22 more feared dead in the devastation caused by Typhoon Nancy, the most powerful to strike the Philippines this year, official reports said Saturday. The typhoon, which swept through the north of the country with winds of up to 185 kilometres an hour on Thursday and Friday also left tens of thousands homeless. At least 32 people died in Cagayan province, 32 in Isabela province and four in Kalinga-Apayo province, the reports said.

Italians demonstrate against Mafia

PALERMO, Sicily (R) — Tens of thousands of workers from all over Italy Saturday demonstrated against the Mafia in the Sicilian Capital Palermo. Hundreds of coaches, 10 special trains and flights and four ships brought workers for the trades unopposed demonstration. They heard calls for renewed efforts to develop the impoverished south with coherent and rigorous policies.

Crown Prince receives British M.P., Arab-American delegation

AMMAN (J.T.) — British Conservative Member of Parliament Mark Lennox Boyd called on His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at the Royal Court Saturday for a discussion on the Middle East situation in general and current affairs in the Arab region in particular. The meeting was attended by British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick.

Prince Hassan also received at the Royal Court Saturday a two-member delegation representing the National Association of Arab-Americans (NAAA). They were the NAAA President Alexander Simon and the NAAA Executive Committee Chairman David Sa'd.

U.S. stops aid to Atomic Energy Agency

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has stopped its contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in protest against the United Nations organization's rejection of Israel's credentials. Secretary of State George Shultz said Saturday.

Mr. Shultz said in a statement that the United States would take similar action if any other agency of the United Nations, including the General Assembly, excluded Israel.

"The United States has always made clear that any attack on Israel's right to participate in any United Nations organization, if successful, would have grave consequences for our own continued

Badran to visit potash project near Dead Sea

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran will make an inspection visit to the potash project near the southern tip of the Dead Sea on Tuesday.

The announcement was made Saturday following a visit to the prime minister's office by Arab Potash Company (APC) Director General Ali Khasawneh Saturday.

Mr. Khasawneh briefed Mr. Badran on the progress of work at the project and the initial pro-

duction stages started at the beginning of this month.

The production is going according to plan and this is an indication of the project's success.

Mr. Khasawneh said, the first shipment of potash, he added, will go to Iraq in expression of the strong brotherly ties between Jordan and Iraq.

APC's full production capacity will be 200,000 tons annually. Mr. Khasawneh added.

Jordan celebrates Hijra

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan along with Arab and Islamic nations will celebrate Hijra (Muslim) new year Sunday.

On the occasion, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs announced that it will hold a religious ceremony on Monday afternoon in Amman. The ceremony is to be held under the patronage of Awqaf Minister Kamel Al Sharif.

Several leading Muslim personalities including the Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Otaish who will make speeches.

Similar religious ceremonies will be organised in other parts of the country, the ministry said.

Meanwhile, Amman Governor Yahya Al Mosali announced that all liquor shops, bars and nightclubs will be closed in Amman and its suburbs from Saturday evening until 8:00 a.m. Monday Oct. 18, in respect for the holy occasion.

On the occasion, His Majesty King Hussein received cables of good wishes from the prime minister, speakers of the National Consultative Council and the Upper House of Parliament, Amman Mayor and other senior officials.

participation and support," Mr. Shultz said.

"If Israel were excluded from the General Assembly, the United States would withdraw from participation in the assembly and would withhold payments to the United Nations, until Israel's right to participate is restored," he said.

The United States withdrew its delegation from the IAEA meeting following its rejection of Israel's credentials on Sept. 24 and said it was reassessing its participation.

Meanwhile diplomatic sources in Vienna said that suspension of U.S. payments to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) does not mean the automatic withdrawal of the Uni-

tates from the body.

They said the precise amount and type of payments affected must first be examined before the impact of the U.S. move can be judged.

After the Vienna vote, the U.S. delegation walked out of the meeting and said Washington would review its participation.

One agency source said the United States paid its regular contribution, a quarter of the agency's \$6 million budget, on a quarterly basis.

By the time the last payments for this year are due, the United States may have overcome its differences with the agency, although it could disrupt the IAEA's cash-flow and planning, he said.

Police still parade through Nowa Huta streets

WARSAW (R) — Riot police Saturday patrolled the streets of Nowa Huta in southern Poland where tension ran high after three nights of fierce street fighting in which a young worker was shot dead.

Eyewitnesses said the authorities cleared away a makeshift memorial of flowers, candles and crosses at the spot opposite the main church of the Virgin Mary, Queen of Poland, where Bogdan Wlosik was shot by a plainclothes policeman on Wednesday.

Despite heavy rain, the area was crowded with people. Many had travelled to the Nowa Huta steel-making suburb from other parts of the city of Krakow.

Many headed for the church, a focus of opposition to the martial law authorities and of support for the Solidarity free trade union whose banning a week ago sparked the street clashes.

Leaflets circulated among workers called for stay-at-home strikes next week in Nowa Huta, Warsaw and Gdansk to back demands for the restoration of Solidarity.

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There was no indication how workers would react to the calls. Two days of stoppages in Gdansk last week ended when the authorities placed the shipyard there under military control.

The Catholic Primate Archbishop Jozef Glemp was due to speak in a central Warsaw Church Saturday at a mass marking the fourth anniversary of the election of Pope John Paul.

It would be the first occasion for Archbishop Glemp to comment on the disturbances and strikes in many Polish cities this week.

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Canadian police continue hunting saboteurs

TORONTO (R) — Saboteurs who bombed a Toronto factory which makes guidance systems for the U.S. Cruise Missile continued to evade a massive police hunt Saturday.

Eight people were injured in Thursday night's time-bomb blast, including three policemen who were investigating the Litton Systems plant after an anonymous telephone call to police headquarters.

The plant had been a target for several anti-nuclear demon-

strations but protesters denied any involvement in the blast. A spokesman for one group, the Cruise Missile Conversion Project, said: "We wouldn't be involved in anything like that."

A police spokesman said: "We have no leads at all in the case at the moment."

The explosion came just hours after a Toronto court ruled that Litton executives could not be compelled to testify at the trial of 22 anti-nuclear demonstrators charged with trespassing there last

year.

The blast destroyed the front of Litton's two-storey plant, and the owner of a hotel opposite said: "It knocked me off my feet—I thought a plane had hit the roof."

Litton became a major target for protesters after reports last March that the United States was seeking an agreement with Canada to test the pilotless Cruise Missile at a site in the western Canadian province of Alberta. No decision has been announced yet.

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MIDDLE EAST

The Evangelical Right And Israel: What Place For The Arabs?

This is the first part of a study published by the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee in Washington D.C. Part 2 will appear in tomorrow's Jordan Times.

Introduction

By Jim Zogby

The electric preachers of the Moral Majority and the Evangelical "Right" have, in recent years, adopted the cause of Israel with a vengeance. In many instances they have abused the concept of religious broadcasting by turning their programmes into purely political propaganda sessions in support of not Israel itself, but each and every policy decision made by the government of Israel. In recent years, personalities such as Jerry Falwell and Pat Robertson have justified such Israeli actions as: the confiscation of Arab-owned land for the building of exclusively Jewish settlements; the Israeli terror-bombing which killed over 400 civilians in a Lebanese neighbourhood in Beirut; and the nightmare Israeli raid on the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

It is of concern to ADC that these programmes and the networks that carry or sponsor them are in violation of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) mandate to provide "balanced coverage of controversial issues of public importance."

What concerns ADC more than the political content of these broadcasts, however, is the effect that they have on intensifying anti-Arab attitudes. In the presentations made by these preachers, Arab people are routinely reduced to "enemies of God" or portrayed as merely a negative, hostile force not worthy of compassion. Such a message, broadcast with the fervor and absolutism that characterises it, constitutes a real danger to the Arab-American community. One need only recall that a generation ago many of the same preachers of the Evangelical Right were railing against the "Christ-killing Jews." Today they have found a new target—the Arabs who are "enemies of God's plan for the Jews." The effect of this dehumanising characterisation can be as devastating for Arabs as its earlier version was for Jews a generation ago.

In an effort to sensitise American Christians to the concerns of the Arab-American community, ADC co-sponsored a conference Jerusalem, City of Peace: Toward Biblical Foundations for Justice in the Holy Land on May 27-29, 1982. The conference's purposes were twofold: to begin a dialogue between American Christians and Arab Christians from Palestine and Lebanon, and to challenge the narrow and biased biblical assumptions of the Evangelical Right.

Participating in the conference were Bishop Gregoire Haddad (Melkite Catholic Bishop from Beirut), Fr. Paul Tarazi (Orthodox Christian theologian), Fr. Elias Chacour (Melkite priest from Palestine), Dr. Edward Said,

Dr. Rufus Jones (of the National Association of Evangelicals), Dr. Rosemary Reuther, Jim Wallis (Editor of Sojourners) and Congressman Don Bonker (D-WA).

Conference forums included the following discussions: American Christian and Palestine and Lebanon, Jerusalem, City of Peace?, and Biblical Perspectives on Justice in the Holy Land.

In this ADC Issues we reprint the text of the paper presented at the conference by Wesley Granberg-Michaelson, The Evangelical Right and Israel: What Place For The Arabs?

At the end of Granberg-Michaelson's paper we include the draft text of the resolutions endorsed by the conference leadership at the close of the three-day meeting. Also reprinted here are the text of the La Grange Declaration issued by a group of American Christians in 1978 and an article on the Jerusalem Conference which appeared in The Washington Post (May 29, 1982).

It is the hope of ADC that this ADC Issues and the work of the Jerusalem Conference itself will contribute to a deeper understanding of concerns which Arab-Americans have regarding the dangerous anti-Arab sentiment implicit in the message of the Moral Majority and the Evangelical Right.

By Wesley
Granberg-Michaelson

"Where does the hope of U.S. security lie? In Israel. And Israel alone; spiritual pulse of the world; strongest military power of the Middle East; and America's only prayer for an able strategic partner against the all-consuming grip of communist tyranny in the Middle East."

Those words describe a special television programme of evangelical Part Robertson's 700 Club, broadcast on May 19, 1982.

The superstars of the electronic church, such as Pat Robertson and Jerry Falwell, have achieved national notoriety, especially since the media focused its attention on the Evangelical Right as a new force in American politics. Their political views travel through the airwaves and are disseminated into American society as religious commitments of the Evangelical Right. Unconditional support for the state of Israel is a central theme. Their stance toward the evangelicals and Southern Baptists in the early 70's sought to build common ground, overcome differences, and, from Israel's perspective, translate Christian fundamentalists' prophetic fascination with Israel into concrete political support for Israeli policies.

Historically, a segment of evangelicalism has invited its attention on the state of Israel since its inception. These evangelicals have seen the return of Jews to establish the state of Israel as a fulfillment of prophecy in the Bible and a sign that the Second Coming of Christ is imminent. This dialogue helped temper initial Jewish scepticism toward candidate Jimmy Carter as an "evangelical" and to welcome his

ported spiritual significance. After the 1967 Six Day War, for instance, L. Nelson Bell, executive editor of Christianity Today wrote concerning Israel's military success, "Did it just happen? One cannot help thinking that in all of this God was working out his own purposes, for above and beyond the capabilities of men or nations".

Dialogue and interaction between Israelis and various evangelicals has moved from initial suspicion through a cautious rapprochement to the uninhibited embrace typified by Jerry Falwell

campaign statement that "The establishment of the modern state of Israel is the fulfillment of Biblical prophecy." But Carter's words early in his term about a Palestinian "homeland" were disquieting to his new alliance. In 1977, full page ads signed by 15 prominent conservative evangelicals appeared in the New York Times, and the Washington Post and 40 other newspapers not only voicing "our grave apprehension concerning the recent direction of American foreign policy vis-a-vis the Middle East," but also claiming that the Jewish hom-

ies.

Evangelicals and Jews in Convocation, edited by Marc Tanenbaum, national director of interreligious affairs of the American Jewish Committee and Dr. Martin R. Wilson, a professor at evangelical Gordon College, was published by Baker Books, an evangelical firm, in 1978. The book consisted primarily of papers given at a New York evangelical-Jewish meeting in 1975, and documented the dialogue that had emerged.

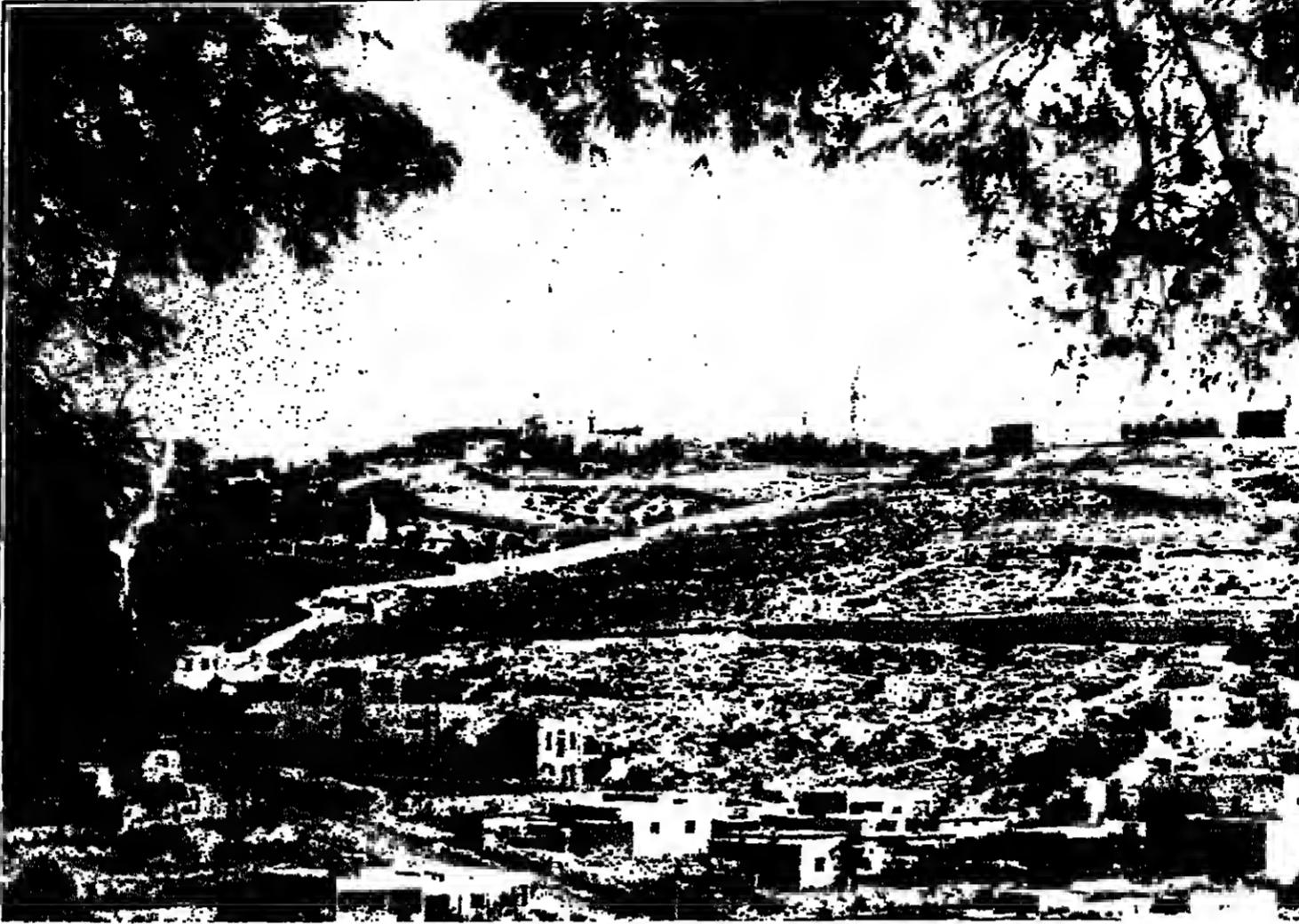
Before Carter's term had ended, an intimate gathering bro-

personality, his views on Israel received increasing coverage, and his relationship with Prime Minister Begin became closer, more visible and highly noteworthy.

A peculiar theology

Before examining the stands of actions of Jerry Falwell, Pat Robertson and other prominent evangelicals who preach of a holy alliance with Israel, a brief understanding of their underlying theological and biblical views is order.

Traditionally, a majority of



Mount of Olives where Robertson stood in 1977 and swore to the Lord to stand with Israel

and Menachem Begin. Beginning around 1967, the American Jewish Committee devoted its main interreligious energies toward evangelicals rather than liberal Protestants, who were seen as untimely in their support for Israel. Quiet meetings with evangelicals and Southern Baptists in the early 70's sought to build common ground, overcome differences, and, from Israel's perspective, translate Christian fundamentalists' prophetic fascination with Israel into concrete political support for Israeli policies.

In 1978 Prime Minister Menachem Begin told 800 evangelicals attending the International Congress for the Peace of Jerusalem that he was "not ashamed" to base Israel's "right" to the West Bank on "divine promises." This became a common theme in both Begin's speeches and the preaching of Israel's evangelical allies.

Falwell's star was rising as the 1980 elections approached, and his Moral Majority began to get national press attention. As he emerged as a prime time media

evangelicals (but not all) have held what is called a premillennial view concerning the return of Christ. Christianity teaches in general that human history as we know it will culminate and end with return, or second coming, of Christ and the final judgement. Premillennialists believe that upon Christ's return, he will inaugurate a rule of peace and righteousness on earth for 1,000 years — the millennium — and then final judgement will be executed, with eternal life or death for all. Revelation 20:1-6 is the key biblical passage on which this belief rests.

Premillennialists believe that this 1,000 year reign of Christ grows gradually within history, before Christ's return. Amillennialists, the third general option, believe that there is no literal millennium either before or after Christ's return.

Premillennialism is wedded to an apocalyptic view of history.

Variations of this theme abound, with nearly as many twists in the details of the story as there are dispensationalists. A popular elaboration is that Russia (perhaps with her "Arab allies") will strike against Israel in the final events leading to the battle of Armageddon.

Doubtless, to the outside observer, constructive these scenarios to predict the course of contemporary foreign affairs from obscure verses in religious writings thousands of years old requires far more imagination than writing the script for Star Wars.

And acting as if these scenarios are reliable truth seems more bizarre than following Jim Jones to the jungles of Guyana. Yet, since the 19th century, dispensationalist teachers have had a large impact on fundamentalist Christianity.

Today, dispensationalists are probably a minority among evangelicals; over the past decades, the influence of their int-

erpretation of Scripture has declined, and is often discarded by respected evangelical scholars and leaders. Christian circles outside of dispensationalism are playing irresponsible hocus-pocus on the Bible. However, the enduring popularity of dispensational views is evident in books such as the best-selling *Late Great Planet Earth* by Hal Lindsey.

Those evangelical personalites most outspoken and stalwart in their *carte blanche* support for modern Israel are generally adherents to dispensational premillennialism. For instance, the original signers of the declaration of solidarity with Israel presented to Ambassador Dinitz in 1977 included several presidents and professors at fundamentalist seminaries still teaching dispensationalism. Likewise, most of the 15 signers of the 1977 Evangelical Concern for Israel are known for their dispensational views.

More importantly, dispensational premillennialism is plainly evident in the broadsheeting and preaching of Jerry Falwell and Pat Robertson. This is the office on which their views of Israel and the Middle East are constructed. Even though their perspectives are not representative of modern evangelicism as a whole, their opinions, bouncing off satellites into millions of television sets, increasingly resonate through U.S. society.

Jerry Falwell

Jerry Falwell's views on Israel least have the merit of being ambiguous and forthright. He told Christianity Today, and repeats to audiences everywhere, "God has blessed America because we have blessed the Jews." Aside from biblical reasons, Falwell also claims that "historically, the evidence is on our side that Palestine belongs to them." Further, Falwell "Support(s) the Jews because they are the only true friends America has in the Middle East." Describing what is happening in his view today, Falwell explains, "Bible-believing Christians have stood up and said, 'Hey, we're for the Jews because God is for the Jews.'

So God has taken sides in the Middle East conflict, for the Jews and against the Arabs, according to Falwell. He only barely acknowledges that there is another side, stating, "there are cases and instances where the Arabs are not treated fairly, and I am against that. But... the issue is Israel's survival... The country has to be safe first before it can talk about internal freedoms."

In Falwell's book, *Listen America*, freedom in Israel is a present reality rather than a future promise. "Israel is a bastion of democracy in a part of the world that is politically unstable and frequently characterised by near-anarchy." His description of the foundations of modern Israel does not even mention that Palestinians were living in that land. God founded and preserved modern Israel.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 — Kora
16:59 — Cartoons
17:15 — Children's Programme
17:40 — Local Programme
18:50 — Animals World
19:10 — Programme on Sports
19:25 — Religious Programme
20:00 — News in Arabic
20:30 — Arabic Series
21:10 — Documentary
22:00 — Arabic Series
22:10 — News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 — French Programmes
19:00 — News in French
19:30 — News in Hebrew
20:00 — News in Arabic
20:30 — Taxi

21:10 — Play of the Week

22:00 — News in English

22:15 — Starkey & Hatch

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 95 MHz, FM
& partly on 9360 KHz, SW

07:10 — Morning Show

16:00 — News Summary

16:45 — Morning Show

17:00 — News Summary

17:45 — Pop Music

18:00 — News Summary

18:45 — News Bulletin

19:10 — News Bulletin

19:45 — Science Report

20:00 — Concert Hour

20:45 — News Summary

21:45 — Instrumental Old Favourites

22:00 — Listener Choice

22:45 — News Summary

23:00 — Jazz Hour

23:30 — News Bulletin

23:45 — Evening Show

23:55 — News Summary

24:00 — News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Joy Around the World 06:45 Financial Review 06:45

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILM

• Godfather, at the American Centre at 3:00 and 7:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

• Alechinsky exhibition, at the French Cultural Centre.

• The work of six major French photographers, at the French Cultural Centre.

• Masks, at the French Cultural Centre.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.

Church of the Assumption (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lissabah, 37440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Hisham, 661757.

Church of the Assumption (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23341.

Anglican Church (Chancery of the Archbishop) Jabal Amman, 43432.

Assumption Catholic Church Asfarifah, 71331.

Assumption Orthodox Church Asfarifah, 75261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

Asfarifah, 71751.

Assumption International Church (Interdenominational); meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663749.

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 The Breakfast Show; 17:00 News and Topical Report; 17:15 New Horizons; 17:30 Issues in the News; 18:00 Special English News; 18:30 Science in Action; 18:45 Reference; 19:00 Sports; 21:15 Letter from America; 21:30 Man, Myth and Music.

19:45 News Summary

20:45 Instrumental Old Favourites

21:00 Listener Choice

21:45 News Summary

22:00 Special English

22:30 News and their stories; 22:45 News Products; 23:15 Critics' Choice

23:30 Studio One 26th Special English

New Words and their stories; feature "People in America"; 26:30 Music USA (Standards); 21:00 News and Topical Reports; 21:15 New Horizons; 21:30 Issues in the News; 22:00 Special English; 22:30 News and their stories; 22:45 The Concert Hall; 23:00 News and New Products; 23:30 Studio One 26th Special English; 24:00 News and their stories; 24:30 News Headlines.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS</

NEWS IN BRIEF

Railway team leaves for talks in France

JORDAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Aqaba Railway Corporation left for France Saturday for a week-long visit. The delegation, led by the corporation's Director Sahl Hamzah will hold talks with French officials on cooperation between France and Jordan in railway affairs. The delegation will also look into the most up-to-date railway equipment, particularly fast locomotives for possible purchase.

U.S. to grant doctorate in Arabic

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan's Faculty of Arts will embark on procedures for granting doctorates in Arabic language and literature. According to a decision by the university's council of deans, this will be effective at the start of the second semester of the current academic year 1982/83.

450 telephone lines out of order

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 450 telephone lines were out of action in Amman Saturday as a result of damages caused to one of the main cables by workmen working under contract with the Water Supply Corporation, according to Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Director General Mohammad Shahed Ismail. He said the area affected opposite the Royal Cultural Centre near the Sports City. According to Mr. Ismail, TCC teams are working continuously to repair the damage and restore communications in the area as soon as possible.

Jordan to attend irrigation-water seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a five-day seminar on the use of water for irrigation purposes scheduled to open in Tunis Tuesday. The seminar is organised by the Tunisian government in cooperation with the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). Two members from the Ministry of Agriculture's Irrigation and Land Reclamation Department will attend the seminar.

Intensive English course at university

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan Technical Services Centre has decided to organise intensive English-language courses starting early 1983. The centre's director who made the announcement Saturday said that the courses will be open for anyone wishing to appear for the U.S. Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) test, required by American universities. The centre, in cooperation with the Mutla University had earlier held two similar courses, each lasting seven weeks, to prepare candidates for the TOEFL test before proceeding to the U.S. for their higher studies.

Madaba industrial school progresses

MADABA (Petra) — The first stage of industrial school in Madaba has been implemented; a spokesman for the Ministry of Education which is financing the project, said Saturday. The spokesman said the first stage of the project to be established on a 40-dunum tract of land cost JD 503,000. The school, designed to accommodate 600 trainees will include class rooms, lecture halls, a laboratory, workshops and a library.

University sets directives for Islamic centre

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University Royal Commission ratified Saturday directives for the Islamic Studies Centre, currently being set up at the university. University President Adnan Badran said the centre aims at assimilating modern science, studying modern Islamic and human issues and offering Islamic-oriented solutions for them. The centre, Dr. Badran said, will participate in revising and disseminating Islamic heritage, encourage research and publishing works pertaining to the advancement and progress in the Islamic World. The centre will also lay down academic programmes aimed at granting high-study diplomas, masters degrees, and doctorates in Islamic studies.

2-week fisheries course opens

AQABA (Petra) — A two-week training course on fish biology and estimating the deposit of fish in the Red Sea opened here Saturday. The course is designed to orient participants from five Arab countries bordering the Red Sea, on methods of properly exploiting the fish wealth in the sea. They will hear lectures on the subject as well as ways of breeding fish and increasing production.

The course, the first of its type for developing fisheries in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Eden is aimed at the skills of fishermen and at the prospect of establishing fishing villages in every participating state with financing from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP).

AOSM meeting to chalk out unified standardisation plans

AMMAN (Petra) — Directors of metrology departments in 19 Arab countries started their third meeting Saturday at the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) headquarters.

In his opening speech, AOSM Secretary-General Dhafer Al Sawaf, briefed the participants of the two-day meeting on the activities of the organisation, concentrated on collecting, installing and disseminating data for use by the organisation's technical committees and national interested bodies. The organisation also works on training specialists on different aspects of specifications and standardisation procedures and coordination of efforts in different Arab countries in this specialised field by setting up specialised

Following the opening speech, the director of specifications and standardisation of the Jordanian Ministry of Industry and Trade, and head of the Jordanian delegation, Saladin Taha was elected chairman of the meeting. The Syrian delegate was elected vice-chairman, and the Iraqi delegate as rapporteur.

Income tax course opens

AMMAN (Petra) — The fifth and last training course on the application of the new Income Tax Law opened at the Income Tax Department Saturday.

The course attended by 57 officials and tax assessors is designed

Statisticians off to Geneva

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation headed by Dr. Burhan Al Shraideh, general director of the Department of Statistics left Amman for Geneva Saturday to take part in the meetings of the 13th international conference for statisticians due to start on Monday.

The ten-day conference will discuss six reports on labour force, employment, occupational injuries, standard of wages and other technical issues.

The conference will also be discussing the preparation of an yearly book on labour statistics, the use of computers and the technical manual.

145,000 covered under SSC benefits

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 145,000 people are now covered by the national social security system and efforts are being exerted to make the Social Security Corporation (SSC) more comprehensive and include all sectors of the population. Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani said in a statement Saturday marking four years on the SSC establishment in Jordan.

He said that the SSC is designed to benefit not only the workers but also their families and children and offer them security.

The SSC board has been established on "sound democratic basis" and is made up of representatives of the government, workers and employers, the minister said.

Speaking also on the SSC fourth anniversary was the SSC Director General Farhi 'Ubeid who said the

beginning of 1984, Mr. 'Ubeid said.

He told a press conference that the SSC compensates Jordanians and non-Jordanians in case of occupational injuries, old age, disability and death.

At the start of 1983, all organisations employing at least five people and more will be covered under the SSC law while agricultural workers will join by the

Housing Corporation.

These units, he said, will be offered to employees of private organisations and major companies operating in Jordan.

Irrigation projects will be carried out at Hadidha, Mazra'a, Al Thira', Al Safi, Fifa and Khazireh where nearly 47,000 dunums of land will be irrigated by pipeline network to help promote the production of vegetables and fruit in the region.

The agreement was signed by JVA Acting President Munther Haddadin and the Impresit manager.

Present at the signing ceremony were representatives of the Italian government, the Kuwait-based Fund for Arab Economic and Social Development and the Saudi Fund for Development, all of whom are participating in the project in addition to the Jordanian

government, according to a JVA spokesman.

Commenting on the irrigation projects, Dr. Haddadin said that they are the first of their type in the Karak Valley and are expected to participate in developing the region and contributing towards Jordan's economic progress.

Studies on these projects, he said, started in 1976 but it was not until contacts were successfully concluded with financial sources that the contract was drawn up.

The JVA has built schools, a rural hospital and housing units for staff in the region and is now carrying out electricity and water projects in the region to help it to develop further, Dr. Haddadin said.

Committee to intensify action to combat locusts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Near East (CCDL) has decided in its recent meeting in Rome to organise several regional seminars in ways to counter the locust threat and for co-ordinating views of affected countries in this field, according to the CCDL's centre director in Jeddah, Ahmad Al Khasawneh.

Mr. Khasawneh, who was speaking in Amman upon arrival Friday following his participation in the CCDL meeting, said that the participants also decided to intensify their efforts for finding new low-cost pesticides to replace presently-used costly ones that can harm humans.

The seminar called on countries that are normally plagued by the pest to carry out campaigns of patrols

rolling their regions and monitor locust movements for the purpose of confining locusts and then eliminating them. Mr. Khasawneh added. He said that the CCDL is taking precautions for combating future danger of locusts specially along the Red Sea coast and in North Africa, but he ruled out any possibility of locust invasion of Jordan.

The CCDL, established in 1965 is designed to carry out all possible measures to control desert locusts within the Middle East and to reduce crop damage.

Taking part in the four-day seminar in Rome were delegates from 30 nations which are vulnerable to locust attacks in addition to representatives from a number of international and regional organisations.

Tangiers conference reviews modern techniques in training

AMMAN (Petra) — Several working papers on practical methods in training and in the use of audio-visual techniques in training were reviewed by participants in a six-day seminar held in Tangiers, Morocco recently, according to Institute of Public Administration Acting Director Abdullah 'Ulaiyan.

Speaking upon return here Friday after participating in the seminar, Mr. 'Ulaiyan said that 16 directors from various Arab institutions took part in the seminar, designed to orient participants on experiences in this field by Third World nations and to explore cooperation and coordination among Arab countries in developing and

producing training and educational aids.

The participants reviewed the proper use of films, produced by developed nations, in Arab countries and underlined the importance of producing such training films in the Arab World and the exchange of such materials among Arab countries for the purpose of promoting educational training, Mr. 'Ulaiyan said.

Taking part in the seminar, organised by the Amman-based Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences, were delegates from Jordan, Mauritania, Algeria, Kuwait, Oman, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Iraq.

Ghandour to take delivery of TriStar

AMMAN (Petra) — Ali Ghandour, chairman of the board of directors and president of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, left for the United States Saturday for a visit expected to last several days. Mr. Ghandour is expected to take delivery of a Lockheed TriStar aircraft to join Alia's fleet, the last of a five-plane consignment. Mr. Ghandour will also go to Los Angeles to give a lecture on Jordan's economic, touristic and social development.

JVA, Italian firm sign JD 18 million irrigation contract

AMMAN (J.T.) — Italian company Impresit Saturday signed a contract with the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) for implementing irrigation projects in five regions of Karak Governorate at a cost of JD 18 million.

Irrigation projects will be carried out at Hadidha, Mazra'a, Al Thira', Al Safi, Fifa and Khazireh where nearly 47,000 dunums of land will be irrigated by pipeline network to help promote the production of vegetables and fruit in the region.

The agreement was signed by JVA Acting President Munther Haddadin and the Impresit manager.

Present at the signing ceremony were representatives of the Italian government, the Kuwait-based Fund for Arab Economic and Social Development and the Saudi Fund for Development, all of whom are participating in the project in addition to the Jordanian

IDB lends JD 419,200 to craftsmen in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 137 loans granted by the Industrial Development Bank (IDB) to craftsmen in the first nine months of this year amount to JD 419,200, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the IDB Saturday.

It said that the Amman area obtained 48.2 per cent of the total loans, and the money was mostly needed to establishing bakeries, shoe factories, aluminium and wood workshops as well as auto-mechanic repair shops. In Karak, the Agricultural Credit Corporation branch announced that it had granted farmers in Karak Governorate a total of JD 560,000 since the start of 1982.

TO LET Villa For Rent

A Two-floor villa is available. The first floor contains 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1 dining & Living Saloons, with Telephone, Well, Garage.

The Second floor consists of 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 saloons, a dining hall and servant room.

It has balconies around, a garage and a Well.

Site: ABO QUORA Quarter, Opposite Jerusalem Intl. Hotel.

For details please call tel. 664588 after 9 p.m.

اعلان تأهيل

PREQUALIFICATION NOTICE WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN ZARQA - RUSEIFA WATER DISTRIBUTING, SEWERAGE AND STORMWATER PROJECT

The Water Supply Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan intends to invite tenders in the near future for construction works, including the laying of about 125 kilometres of ductile iron water mains up to 800 millimetres, (the supply of pipes would be under separate tender), and the supply and laying of about 220 kilometres of sanitary sewers, 31 kilometres of trunk sewers, and nine kilometres of storm drains and culverts. The work site is in Zarqa and Ruseifa, Jordan, about 20 kilometres northeast of Amman.

The work is divided into several contracts and expected to be financed by the World Bank, Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau, USAID, and the Islamic Development Bank under parallel financing. The eligibility criteria and procurement procedures of the respective financing agency would apply and may vary from contract to contract. It is anticipated that the tender documents will be issued during 1983.

Contractors experienced in this type of work who wish to be considered for invitations to bid must pre-qualify. Prequalification questionnaires can be obtained by applying in writing or by telex to the Director General, Water Supply Corporation, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, P.O. Box 5012, Amman, Jordan, Tel: 41788, Telex 21698-Water-Jordan, or Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., 100 Eisenhower Drive, P.O. Box 36, Paramus, New Jersey 07652 USA, Telephone (201) 845-0400, Telex 137364 MALPIRNENG WHP.

Prequalification questionnaires will be available on Oct. 15, 1982. One copy of the completed questionnaire should be received by the Director General, Water Supply Corporation, by Nov. 30, 1982, and one copy should be sent to Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. at the above address.

Yaseen El-Kayed
Director General,
Water Supply Corporation

اعلان تأهيل

مؤسسة مياه الشرب - المملكة الأردنية

الهاشمية مشروع إنشاء شبكة مياه ومجاري وتصريف

مياه امطار لمدينة الزرقاء والرصيفية

مؤسسة مياه الشرب - المملكة الهاشمية ترغب في المستقبل القريب طرح عطاءات لتنفيذ المشروع المذكور والذي يستقبل على بعد مسافير حديد دكتابل بطول حوالي (١٢٥) كم وبامطار متخلص (٣٠٠) ملم (توريدي الماء) ومتخلص (٢٢٠) كم توريدي وذلك لشبكة

مياه الصرف الصحي بطريق (٣١٦٨) كم لخطوط الماجاري الرئيسية، وبطول (٣١٦٨) كم لشبكة تصريف مياه الأمطار المؤلفة من أنابيب وعبارات.

موقع العمل في مدينة الزرقاء والرصيفية والتي تبعد

من قبل البنك الدولي وبنك الإعمار الآسيوي وكالة الولايات المتحدة للانماء الدولي وبنك التضامن الإسلامي، ويشترط التقييد بشروط المولين حيث يختلف التمويل من عطاء إلى آخر ومن المتوقع ان يتم تجهيز ونفق

العطاء خلال عام ١٩٨٣ من تمويل البنك الدولي وبنك الإعمار الآسيوي وكالة الولايات المتحدة للانماء الدولي وبنك التضامن الإسلامي، ويشترط التقييد بشروط المولين حيث يختلف التمويل من عطاء إلى آخر ومن المتوقع ان يتم تجهيز ونفق

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PREQUALIFICATION NOTICE WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

At best, Europe likely to meet Reagan halfway

Slim prospects for NATO to put pressure on Soviet economy

By Sidney Weiland

Reuter

LONDON — NATO nations have begun a complex study of East-West economic relations in hopes of aligning widely divergent views on how to do business with Moscow.

For U.S. allies in Europe, the study is a first move in efforts to get the Reagan administration to back down in a tense dispute over pipeline equipment sales to the Soviet Union.

But President Reagan's tough stand on East-West trade is expected to harden following action by Poland two weeks ago in delegating the Solidarity independent trade union. Mr. Reagan retaliated immediately with new trade sanctions against Warsaw.

In the pipeline row, the United States has blacklisted 11 firms in Britain, France, West Germany and Italy for breaking a ban on the supply of American-licensed parts for a major Siberian natural gas network.

Washington has told the Europeans there is virtually no chance of getting the ban lifted unless the NATO alliance finds alternative ways of putting pressure on the Soviet economy.

While all 16 NATO governments have agreed to investigate the possibilities, Western diplomats admit that prospects for meaningful joint action are slim.

They say there is no enthusiasm in Europe for new restrictions that out to their Israeli friends.

could lead to a slowdown in trade. European NATO leaders have told Mr. Reagan the pipeline can damage the West's economy more than the Soviet Union.

But diplomats say there appears to be no way of nudging the Americans at present and that it is even pointless to hold high-level talks until alternative sanctions can be discussed.

The Reagan administration's goal is twofold: to retaliate against Soviet actions in Afghanistan and Poland and to deny Moscow financial benefits that leave it free to divert scarce hard currency funds to armaments.

The American arguments are disputed by many Europeans who hold that the West has no real leverage to inflict serious economic damage on the Soviet Union and who question whether U.S. pressure is misplaced or even legitimate.

Senior NATO officials say the pipeline dispute will now be submerged into a broader Western study on the whole strategy of trading relations with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

NATO countries are also reassessing controls on strategic exports, and the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is being asked to reopen discussions on whether Western loans to Moscow are too cheap.

Under U.S. prodding, interest rates on credits to finance Soviet purchases in the West have already been raised by about five per cent in the last year. Washington believes there is still scope to stiffen borrowing conditions.

Other Western Europe will become too dependent on the Soviet Union through planned imports of Siberian gas via the controversial Urangoi pipeline.

British officials say the squabbles have become so emotive that Mr. Reagan cannot lift the ban on equipment.

that the end result in looking for alternatives is likely to be largely cosmetic.

Meanwhile, European governments are reconciled to continuation of the American blockade, which means that European firms supplying pipeline parts are automatically barred from obtaining energy-related U.S. equipment.

"We expect no early solution," a West German spokesman said two weeks ago. Some European firms are expected to challenge the U.S. ban in the American courts.

The U.S. and the 10-nation European Community are also embroiled in separate disputes over transatlantic trade in steel and agricultural products.

Another complicating factor is that France has decided to follow U.S. example by seeking to sell Soviet Union large quantities of surplus wheat.

The Europeans, especially the French, argue that Washington is dishonest by opposing the pipeline while at the same time shipping millions of tonnes of grain to the Soviet Union. The Europeans contend that U.S. grain represents an indirect subsidy for Moscow because it is cheaper than Soviet cereals.

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Rummaging in the box

"We think we should rummage in the bottom of the box to see if there is something else we can do," a British official says.

Britain has taken a lead in urging a compromise, and U.S. diplomats believe the new West German government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl may be willing to meet Mr. Reagan at least halfway.

One issue to be studied is whether Western Europe will be ready to join in applying other forms of pressure on Moscow.

France, on the other hand, argues that the U.S. is suffering from "self-inflicted wounds" and there is no reason for Europe to find ways of salvaging American prestige.

"The Europeans generally reject the idea that they have to come up with a package to buy the Americans off," a NATO expert says. "No deal has been struck."

Many diplomats agree privately

More than guns can do

THE TALKS now taking place in Washington between senior American and Israeli officials aim at the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon, notably Israeli and Syrian troops, and also at agreement on new arrangements to secure Israel's northern frontier region against attacks by Palestinian resistance forces. The process of making northern Israel "secure" has been an expensive one—several hundred Israelis killed and several thousand wounded. At the rate that Israelis were being killed or injured by Palestinian attacks from southern Lebanon, it would have taken over several hundred years for as many Israeli casualties to be recorded as were during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. But such is the logic of arms, and the psyche of generals.

Israel's leaders will now stress heavily the need for a "secure" northern frontier because they have to find a good reason for having attacked Lebanon and suffered so many Israeli casualties. Their dream of wiping out

the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as a political force in the Middle East has turned out to be a nightmare—with the PLO stronger than ever, PLO Chairman Arafat being courted by the Pope and various international statesmen, and enormous new understanding in the West for the basic justice of the Palestinian cause.

Yet, Israel's insistence on "security" for its northern frontier being guaranteed by a multinational force or treaties with Lebanon stands as another example of relying on the gun for more than what the gun can deliver. What good is security in the north if Palestinian children in Jerusalem routinely carry out acts of armed resistance? The concept of "security" as one that can be achieved by the force of arms died many years ago in the lands of Vietnam and Algeria, and is being proven false yet again in Poland and Afghanistan. Why should the case of Israel be any different? It isn't. The Americans should point that out to their Israeli friends.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Beware of malicious campaigns

The seven-member Arab committee formed at the Fez summit started its meetings Friday to outline its programme for contacts to be made by the committee, with the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, aimed at clarifying the Arab peace plan adopted by the summit, and seeking support for it.

The initiation of such a move basically presupposes the agreement of the participating members on assessing a thorough perspective of what is to be done, the nature of the discussions to be made with the permanent five, and the scope of such discussions. This definitely necessitates the formulation of a common comprehensive line for the seven to adhere to, and present the agreed-upon framework to the contacted states as coherently as possible.

The seven-member committee is seemingly concentrating its efforts on arriving at such a broadline, but it is still to be feared that the present campaign launched by the Syrian mass media against the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)

Al Dustour: Arabs can achieve a unified stand

The seven-member Arab committee's meetings held at present in Morocco under the chairmanship of King Hassan II signify the insistence of the Arab Nation to give life to the unanimous resolutions adopted at the Fez summit. The drive for refuting all Israeli allegations that the Arabs can never arrive at a unified stand is proving such pretences, groundless and the present Arab and world atmosphere is increasingly potent with positive aspects to be utilised for promoting peace chances in the Middle East, based on the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the occupied Arab territories, and creating the suitable grounds for the realisation of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

The Fez Arab peace plan is totally based on the resolutions and recommendations adopted by the world community through the U.N.

President Reagan's initiative is basically in compliance with such resolutions. Hence, the

will have a bad impact on the committee's task some way or another. It is only imperative to warn in advance against such practices, as they only serve to sabotage joint Arab action, when the Arabs are comprehensively needed to demonstrate their ability to handle their responsibilities effectively before the whole world, particularly at this stage.

The consequences of such practices are totally to be laid on the back of those who initiate them, with all the historic and national implications of holding them responsible for any negative outcome of impeding a joint pan-Arab action in the world arena.

It is only necessary to warn, but we are in no way pessimistic. The participants in the seven-member committee are justifiably hoped to apply a high sense of responsibility to their task similar to that expressed during the Fez summit meetings. In the light of such a hope, the Arab masses are following up the programme and the activities of the committee, wishing it all success.

importance of presenting an Arab comprehensive outlook and a coherent approach is evident. The five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council should be contacted with a harmoniously coordinated tone.

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon presented the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in a positive light, which gained the rights of the Palestinian people great support. This only necessitates the adherence to a unified Arab stand to manipulate such gains fruitfully, against the background of world-wide condemnation of Israel's aggressiveness, irresponsibility and violation of international laws and norms.

The special relationship between the U.S. and Israel can not be tackled except through a serious dialogue with the U.S., stressing the realities and substance of the issue, and rendering sufficient help to the American administration to adopt a balanced stand towards the Middle East conflict.

United States foreign policy may be affected by Shultz' methodical approach

By Philip Geyelin

MAYBE GEORGE SHULTZ has taken the thrill out of foreign policy-making. But if it is agreed that before you can make a coherent foreign policy you have to have a coherent way of making it, then the change is invigorating. Where Alexander Haig was volatile, combative, in perpetual and sometimes purposeless motion, Shultz is stable. He is unimpressed by pre-eminence and prerogative for their own sake, and possesses of that special toughness that does not have to be regularly paraded to be recognised.

That is what old hands are saying, and you can put this down as no more than might be expected from old hands who have, by and large, been told they are staying. It is less easy to discount the detailed descriptions they offer of style, technique and method. Says a close associate: "My impression so far is

of a very careful guy—cautious would be the wrong word—in terms of preparation, and very uncomfortable if he is not prepared. His approach is, do not come in and tell me what you think ought to be done about a problem until you have told me first what the problem is and second, what your objective is. Then tell me what it is you think we ought to do about it."

Methodical, then, is the operative word; taking care is the operating principle. What this entails in practice is worth examining for the future impact it may have on U.S. policy. And the best model at hand is to be found in the process leading up to the president's Middle East speech. Once the secretary and the president had agreed on the urgent need for a "Reagan" policy, Shultz tackled the problem as one attacks an artichoke—from the outside, leaf by leaf.

At the heart was a "core group," including the undersecretary for political affairs, Larry Eagleburger; the director of U.S. policy planning staff, Paul Wolfowitz; the assistant secretary for Middle East matters, Nicholas Veliotes; the special envoy for the Camp David "autonomy talks," Richard Fairbanks; state's Israeli desk officer; a man from the CIA.

But before getting to the heart, Shultz started outside, meeting with (among others) Henry Kissinger, former Dupont Chairman Irving Shapiro and a former U.S.

Saudi Arabia and Jordan were called home for consultation. Only then did Shultz session with Ronald Reagan. "One thing Shultz did very carefully," says one who took part, "was to devote a full session to telling the president what the dangers were, what can go wrong, what are the problems you may have to face. He was careful about that."

With the same painstaking precision, Shultz is closing in on Colombia, Latin America, Asia, Atlantic alliance relations. The process strikes some people as too slow, and others as playing it safe.

My own guess is that a well-prepared George Shultz will be coming at Reagan and the rest of the foreign policy apparatus with a number of significant suggestions for changing (or steady) course.

His approach is, do not come in and tell me what you think ought to be done about a problem until you have told me first what the problem is and second, what your objective is. Then tell me what it is you think we ought to do about it.

British North Sea oil to end up with private investors

Thatcher goes ahead with privatisation programme

By Nicholas Moore

Reuter

LONDON — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government has run into a storm over a bid to sell private investors a slice of the state's North Sea oil.

In August it split off the oil-producing business of the British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) to form a new company, Britoil, operator of two fields with stakes in others.

The plan is to sell shares in 51 per cent of Britoil, possibly in November, in the biggest of a series of cash-raising and ideologically-tinted "privatisation" measures.

But the problem for Energy Secretary Nigel Lawson is that estimates of what the sale will raise for a cash-hungry Treasury have plunged since the Conservatives came to power in 1979, pledged to nationalise chunks of state-owned industry.

In that year it seemed the oil boom would last forever. But in the present period of world oversupply, with oil prices seen unlikely to rise before 1985, stockbroker estimates of the value of Britoil assets have roughly halved.

Some think the sale might not fetch the government much above 500 million sterling (\$850 million)

against nearer one billion (\$1.7 billion) about a year ago.

The declining estimates of what 51 per cent of Britoil will raise for the Treasury have provided ready ammunition for the opposition Labour Party, which opposes the sell-off.

When it was in power Labour created the British National Oil Corporation to ensure that the government had a hand in the trade in British oil.

Under Mrs. Thatcher's plans this state-trading role will be retained and companies operating in the North Sea oil must still sell the corporation 51 per cent of the oil they pump—output is now some two million barrels daily, making Britain the world's sixth largest producer.

The corporation will also continue to set the official British price for crude oil.

But Labour also encouraged it to venture into exploration and production on its own account and this is the slice of its business which the present government split off and turned into Britoil, in which it now seeks private investment.

Labour's argument that the British people are about to be robbed of a national asset was recently buttressed by alleged leaked documents suggesting that Britoil wanted a pre-sale cash transfusion

of 200 million sterling (\$340 million) from the Treasury.

Cash buffer sought

A Labour legislator, Dr. Gordon Brown, said Britoil and the Treasury had been arguing over the need to provide the company with a cash buffer to keep up dividends in the event of a drop in profitability.

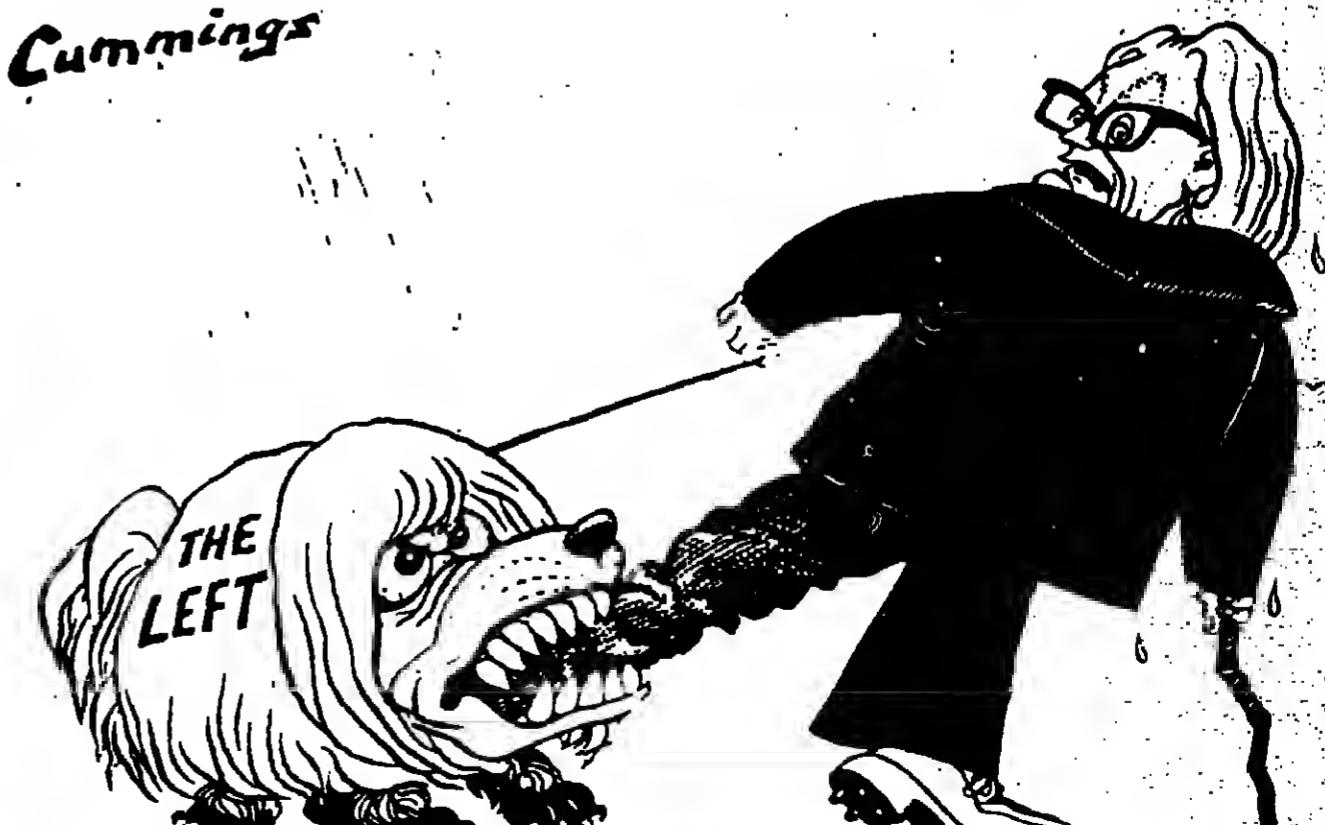
Stockbrokers speculated that a solution might involve selling the Britoil shares at a discount of about 30 per cent on asset value.

Whatever happens, broker analysts said, the sale is likely to raise less than it would have done had it been made before the oil glut, so that a row in parliament about the eventual price appears unavoidable.

Oil analyst Richard Saville, with brokers Phillips and Drew, said: "Clearly they will not make as much money as they might have done a year ago. But it is possible that if they wait another year or more they could raise even less. The outlook for oil prices and the oil share market remains uncertain."

Michael Unsworth, with Scott, Goff, Hancock, said: "The government is certainly more vulnerable to its critics." But at the Conservative party annual conference two weeks ago Mr. Lawson, the energy secretary, said he intended to press on with all speed in the Britoil sell-off, announcing that in the next formal pre-sale move its entire holdings will be transferred to his name on November 1.

Cummings



"It's all very well putting the boot in—but will I ever be able to get it out again?"

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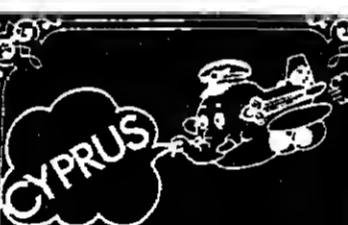
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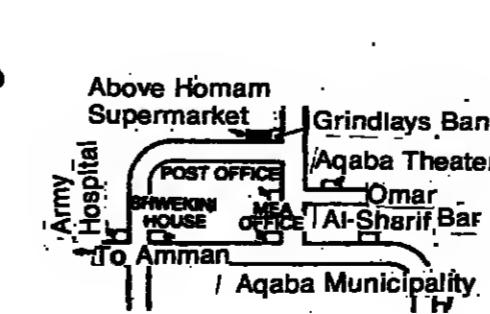
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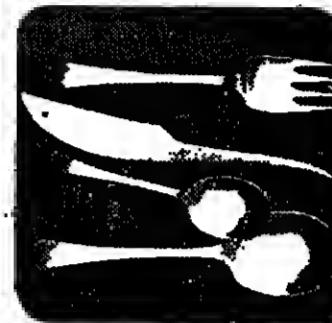
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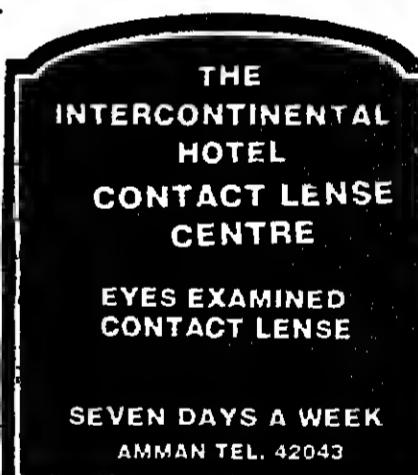
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Amman Little League

Game Scores - October 16

Juniors
Foxboro 3
Alfa-Laval 6
Royal Falcons 2
Salute Orange 5

ALICO 1
Jordan Express 0
Cairo-Amman Bank 1
Marriott 0

Team Standings

	W	L	D	F	A	P
1. Salute Orange	3	0	1	14	0	7
2. Foxboro	3	0	1	14	2	7
3. Royal Falcons	3	0	1	9	3	7
4. Marriott	2	2	0	6	9	4
5. Alfa-Laval	1	2	1	6	8	3
6. Cairo-Amman Bank	1	3	0	2	12	2
7. ALICO	0	3	1	2	6	1
8. Jordan Express	0	3	1	0	13	1

Cardinals lead Brewers in World Baseball Series

MILWAUKEE (R) — Willie McGee hit two home runs to lead the St. Louis Cardinals to a 6-2 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers Saturday and a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven World Baseball Series.

McGee also made two sparkling outfield catches, the second taking what could have been a two-run ninth inning home run away from Milwaukee's Gorman Thomas.

Joaquin Andujar shut out the Brewers over six and one-third innings, but was forced to leave the game when he was struck on the right knee by ball hit by Ted Simmons.

The Cardinals scored three times off Milwaukee starter Pete Vuckovich. With one out in the fifth inning, Lonny Smith doubled to left field and went to third when first baseman Cecil Cooper bobbled Dame Jorge's grounder.

McGee followed with a three-run home run to right field.

United draws against Liverpool

LONDON (R) — Manchester United's goalless draw away to champions Liverpool Saturday was enough to stretch their lead in the English first division to two points.

Their three nearest challengers Saturday morning, West Ham, West Bromwich and Watford, all lost.

West Ham, with five successive league wins under their belts, crashed 3-0 away to struggling Southampton. Their marksmen were Steve Williams, veteran Alan Ball and Steve Moran.

Watford suffered a similar fate away to Aston Villa. The European Champions warmed up for the next game in the defence of their trophy, against Dynamo Bucharest of Romania on Wednesday, with a storming 3-0 win.

England manager Bobby Robson was at the match to see internationals Peter Withe and Tony Morley, two players who do not appear to figure in his long term plans, sink the side who set the first division alight in the early weeks of the season.

Withe scored first in the 28th minute and then winger Morley took over with goals in the 51st and 89th minutes.

West Bromwich, third this morning, also failed to score in their clash with Arsenal. First half goals by Alan Sunderland and Tony Woodcock, who scored England's goal in the defeat by West Germany, on Wednesday, gave the London side a welcome home win.

Liverpool's bid to topple United from the top spot rarely looked like succeeding. The match was spoiled by strong gusting winds and driving rain and with both defences dominating, scoring chances were few and far between.

United goalkeeper Gary Bailey had to make only one outstanding save -- to a Mark Lawrenson,

shot-in the second half.

Stoke were the only side among the top 10 to collect three points Saturday. They beat Brighton 3-0 with goals by Mickey Thomas, playing against his old club, Mark Chamberlain and Sammy McIlroy.

Luton, the division's leading scorers, managed just one against Ipswich. Brian Stein's 59th minute penalty, his 11th of the season, cancelled out a hotly-disputed first half goal by Scotland's Alan Brazil. He looked well offside when he ran through unchallenged, to give Ipswich a 12th minute lead.

Manchester City striker Kevin Reeves must have breathed a sigh of relief when he netted his first league goal for 23 matches.

But it was not enough to see City to a badly needed win over Sunderland. They drew 2-2 after twice trailing to goals by Ally McCoist and Mike Buckley.

Bottom club Birmingham salvaged a 1-1 draw away to Nottingham Forest despite having their goals coming in spectacular first half performance. Davie Dodds scored three and Dave Narey two.

Two late goals by top scorer Charlie Nicholas saved Scottish Premier League leaders Celtic from an embarrassing home defeat by struggling Kilmarnock.

The champions, who lost their unbeaten record in the league to Aberdeen last week, fell behind to a 51st minute Paul Clark header.

Celtic lead by a point from Dundee United, who stretched their unbeaten run to 17 games by demolishing Morton 6-0, five of

their goals coming in the first half performance. Davie Dodds scored three and Dave Narey two.

Kalaglow misses out on Champion Stakes

NEWMARKET, England (R) — Guy Harwood's four-year-old colt Kalaglow missed out on a last big pay day when Time Charter romped home to win the Champion Stakes horse race worth a total of £140,000 (\$238,000) Saturday.

Kalaglow, the 6-4 favourite ridden by Greville Starkey, failed to find his form on the soft ground and finished well back as Billy Newnes steered Time Charter, the only filly in the field, to a seven-length win in the mile and two furlong race.

A steward's inquiry upheld Time Charter's win after Newnes had pushed the three-year-old filly through a tiny gap two furlongs out and obstructed Kalaglow.

But the stewards ruled that the colt, now being retired to stud, looked almost certain to be beaten.

Time Charter was followed home by 50-1 shot Prima Voce in second place with another long shot, Noalto, third.

The filly trailed Kalaglow for most of the race as Starkey pushed him to the front. But Newnes struck as Kalaglow floundered in the mud and raced clear to pick up the £85,000 (\$145,180) first prize.

Britain's Lyle, Spain's Ballesteros set up all-European World Match Play final

WENTWORTH, England (R) — Sandy Lyle of Britain and Seve Ballesteros of Spain set up an all-European final in the £125,000 (\$212,000) World Match Play golf tournament by eliminating American opponents in the semifinals here Saturday.

The bespectacled Virginian lost the first three holes, one over each time after just missing short putts at the first two. He had bogeys again on the ninth and 10th and Lyle's birdie three put him six holes ahead on the 13th.

Lyle, the darling of the home crowd, had a devastating eight and seven victory over Tom Kite, while Ballesteros eliminated Lanny Wadkins three and one after driving out of bounds.

Two late goals by top scorer Charlie Nicholas saved Scottish Premier League leaders Celtic from an embarrassing home defeat by struggling Kilmarnock.

The champions, who lost their unbeaten record in the league to Aberdeen last week, fell behind to a 51st minute Paul Clark header.

Rain and shifting winds hampered the Americans in their fight against the Europeans and the difficult 6,945-yard Burnes Road west course of the Wentworth Club, scene of this autumn Match Play Classic for the 19th time.

It was the first time that two Europeans have reached the final, and only the fifth occasion that the stars of America have been shut out of the championship round.

At stake over 36 holes Sunday will be first prize money of £35,000 (\$60,000), with an £18,000 (\$30,600) consolation for second place.

Lyle avenged a defeat that Kite inflicted on him last year in their classic Ryder Cup singles at Walton Heath, when the American was 10 under par for the day and Lyle eight under.

Three times his chip shot ran up to the top of the green, only to roll back. The fourth time he ran right through to rough at the back and he finished with a shattering eight to be five down again.

The American won only two of the 29 holes they played in Saturday's difficult conditions.

Lyle shot a two-under par 70

during the morning and matched par during the abbreviated afternoon. But Kite could never put his game together. His 76 for the morning was four over, and he was four more over for the 11 afternoon holes.

Defending champion Ballesteros adapted to the conditions better than Wadkins, but was never more than two holes ahead until the 35th when Wadkins conceded after driving out of bounds.

The bespectacled Virginian lost the first three holes, one over each time after just missing short putts at the first two. He had bogeys again on the ninth and 10th and Lyle's birdie three put him six holes ahead on the 13th.

They both matched par through the rest of the morning, but after lunch Kite gave a momentary hint of recovery when a pair of bogeys for Lyle cut the margin to four holes.

"I got a little bit worried then, because I remembered how I had been six down to Nick Faldo earlier in the week and then won," Lyle said later. "But then he let me off at the third."

That par four took the heart out of the American, who took five shots to get to the putting surface of Britain's biggest green from a position only a couple of yards short of the edge.

Three times his chip shot ran up to the top of the green, only to roll back. The fourth time he ran right through to rough at the back and he finished with a shattering eight to be five down again.

Lyle won the 25th and 26th, and then clinched victory on the 29th when he rolled in a superb putt

from 20 feet.

Ballesteros was a lucky winner on the 34th after driving out of bounds and he won the match on the penultimate hole when the American drove out of bounds and had to concede again.

Lyle had three hard wins to reach the final, eliminating fellow Briton Nick Faldo two and one, and Raymond Floyd three and one in earlier rounds.

After a first round bye, Ballesteros put out American Bobby Clampett Friday.

Connors loses controversial semifinal

SYDNEY (R) — World number one Jimmy Connors was involved in a row which led to the umpire being replaced during a controversial clash against fellow American Gene Mayer in the Australian indoor tennis championships Saturday.

Mayer beat Wimbledon and U.S. Open Champion Connors 6-3, 2-6, 6-3 in the semifinal and in Sunday's final faced compatriot John McEnroe, who swept aside Steve Denton of the United States 6-3, 6-1 in the other semifinal match.

Umpire Peter Duncan was replaced at the start of the sixth game of the second set in an incident-packed match between Mayer and Connors.

Tournament referee Bill Gilmore was called to the court by Connors after the first game of the second set and the American, putting at Duncan, told Gilmore: "One of us has to go."

Gilmore managed to persuade Connors to continue and, after only briefly to Duncan, but then was further controversy, when, at the point of the fourth game, Duncan first ruled a lob shot in, then out, then again.

Gilmore was again called to the court, ruled a let be played and turned to leave. But an angry Connors, struggling to get back into contention, called him back and refused to play on under Duncan.

Duncan was then replaced by Max Ward in the central umpire's chair at the beginning of the sixth game. Duncan, one of the senior tournament officials, is a former president of the New South Wales Umpires Association and was the tournament referee at the New South Wales Open.

Connors took the second set 6-2 to level at 1-1 but had no answer to the intense angling style of play by Mayer, who clinched his first ever win over his compatriot by taking the third set 6-3.

Title-holder McEnroe, who took only 64 minutes to crush Denton, was in devastating form and broke his opponent in the second and sixth games of the final set to ensure an easy victory.

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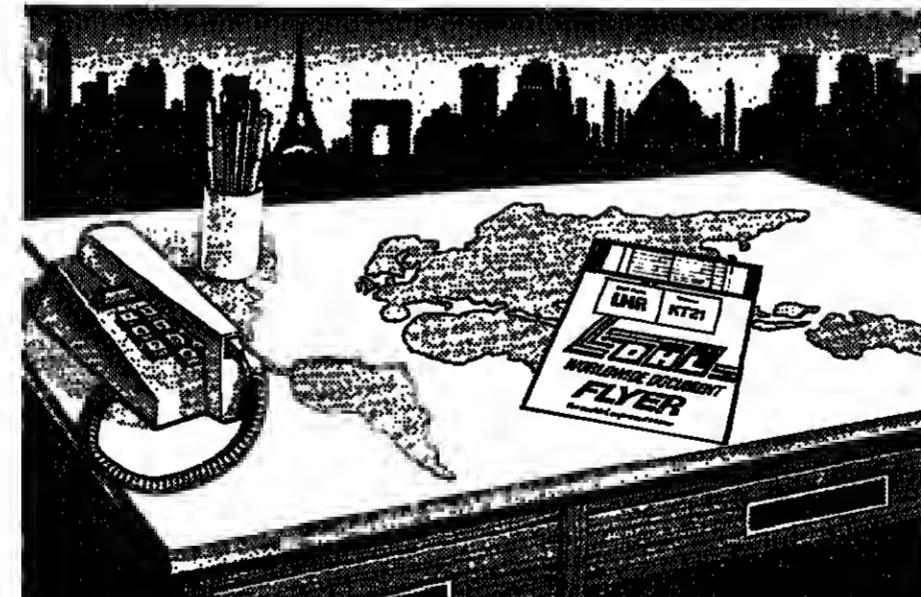
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Will U.S., W. Europe avoid a trade battle?

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States and its European allies have less than a week to prevent a major transatlantic trade battle over a ruling Friday which cleared the way for penalty import duties on steel.

The ruling by the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) found that illegal government subsidies provided to European steelmakers injured American steel companies.

The finding was the last step required before the Commerce Department can levy duties on steel shipments from Belgium, Britain, France, Italy, Luxembourg and West Germany.

But Deputy Assistant Commerce Secretary Gary Horlick said the ITC ruling did not take effect until Oct. 21, giving negotiators just under a week to reach an agreement.

The U.S. steel companies turned down a proposal this summer to limit European steel shipments which had been negotiated by the government and the European Economic Community (EEC). The American firms said they wanted more products covered and tighter restrictions.

The ITC ruling was announced

as West Germany faced strong pressure from its EEC partners to accept restrictions on its steel exports to the United States.

After hours of negotiations in Brussels on Thursday, West Germany refused to agree to curbs on sales of steel tubes and pipes, proposed by the European Community in a last-ditch effort to avoid the imposition of American penalties.

The Community said Friday West Germany had accepted the overall implications of its proposals but was still withholding final acceptance.

The West Germans reject allegations that European steel exports are damaging the U.S. market and claim that huge sales of steel pipes to the United States in 1981 only filled a gap that domestic producers were unable to meet.

Trade analysts said other European steelmakers saw West Germany's exports to the United States last year as partly responsible for the American drive to cut imports.

They believed that West Germany would have to bow to its partners' wishes for an accord with Washington.

Danish parliament ratifies austerity package

COPENHAGEN (R) — Denmark was spared a second general election within a year when parliament Saturday narrowly passed the minority government's tough economic package.

Mr. Poul Schlüter, Denmark's first Conservative prime minister in 81 years, had said he would call fresh elections if the 179-seat Folketing (parliament) threw out key elements of his austerity programme.

His predecessor, Social Democratic Leader Anker Jørgensen, resigned last month after failing to win parliamentary backing for similarly harsh measures.

Crucial parts of the four-party

coalition's package, aimed at reducing inflation and raising productivity, were approved by 90 votes to 85 with four abstentions.

The fate of the programme was in doubt up to the last moment when three members of the anti-tax Progressive Party, who had previously withheld support, cast their votes behind the minority government.

The coalition, comprising parties of the centre and the right, commands only 66 seats and needs other parties' support for passing policy.

The government's anti-inflation plan involves big cuts in public spending and social benefits to ease the strain on the national economy.

Denmark has chronic budget and balance of payments deficits which have caused interest rates to soar, investment to stagnate and debts to swell, economists report.

Mr. Schlüter suffered a severe setback on Thursday when parliament rejected two vital components of his package during its second reading, spurring him to threaten new elections if his policy were not approved Saturday.

Denmark held national elections last December which caused the government of Mr. Jørgensen's minority social democratic administration.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, OCT. 17, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to delve into the various schools of thought and follow which is best suited to your own type of activity. Study the best ways that could lead to greater success.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Listen to the promptings of your hunches and know which ones to follow. Try to understand others instead of being critical.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use your good judgment today and don't rely so much on the advice of others. Increase harmony with family members.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study every aspect of your regular work and know how to be more efficient in the days ahead and gain more benefits.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take time to show appreciation to those who have been loyal friends in the past. Don't duck any responsibilities.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be more concerned with the wants of close ties and try to make them happier. Don't let your temper with anyone.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study the philosophy that will bring you the greatest satisfaction. Seek the company of persons you truly like.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good day to analyze your financial position and know just where you stand. Obtain information from one who is successful.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Think of better ways to economize instead of spending money foolishly. Take time for meditation. Plan for the future.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Gain the advice of experts in some field you want to know more about. Avoid groups where arguments could ensue.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get in touch with those who can assist you in gaining your personal aims. Show more thought for the one you love.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study outside affairs and know how to handle them so you can become more successful in the future. Be wise.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't take any risks where your reputation is concerned or you could regret it later. Follow rules that apply to you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who will possess many talents that could bring about much success during the lifetime, provided a good education is given. Make sure that religious training is not neglected. Much interest in sports here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Bolivia is on brink of bankruptcy

LA PAZ (R) — The Bolivia buckled by the military to civilian President Hernan Siles Zuazo is a country on the brink of bankruptcy and bent under the worst economic crisis of its history.

Rampant inflation, a critical balance of payments deficit and a national currency whose value has declined by more than 1,000 per cent make up the legacy of two years of military dictatorship.

Bolivia, a poor South American republic of fewer than six million people, has suffered some 200 coups in its 157 years of independence.

The last, led by General Luis Garcia Meza on July 17, 1980, put an end to attempts to install a democratic regime with the support of the United States, Western Europe and other developed nations.

General Garcia Meza declared he would rule for 20 years. But his violent coup provoked immediate international ostracism and the suspension of financial aid from governments and international institutions.

Labour opposition to the regime cut back production, especially in the tin mines, source of most of Bolivia's foreign currency earnings.

At the same time, widespread corruption bled the government

until a little over a year after his takeover, General Garcia Meza was forced by his own army colleagues to step down.

Other military juntas and presidents proved no more successful in handling the economy and last month, in the face of a general strike, the armed forces decided to surrender power immediately to the civilians ousted two years ago.

"They (the military) decided to hand over the whole economic mess to the politicians and let them try to salvage it," a foreign economic observer told Reuters.

The most pressing problem the new left-wing government must tackle is a critical shortage of foreign currency.

The country's foreign exchange reserves have been exhausted and the outgoing military rulers have defaulted on repayment of a \$3.8 billion foreign debt.

According to banking sources, Bolivia is now almost \$50 million behind on repayments of \$450 million in loans owed to a consortium of 128 banks.

The government is also believed to have defaulted on repayments to other creditors such as governments and international institutions, although no official figures are available.

President Siles Zuazo has announced he will seek immediate

renegotiation of the debts owed to international banks.

But banking sources said his government would first need the blessing of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) which failed to reach agreement with the military on emergency credits.

The sources said up to \$300 million could be made available to Bolivia by the IMF but at the cost of tough austerity measures.

The IMF traditionally demands sharp cutbacks in public spending, the reduction of government subsidies and increases in tariffs charged by state companies for goods and services.

Political sources said such measures could provoke fierce opposition from the powerful labour unions, which have not given unconditional support to the new government.

But the sources said renewed U.S. aid would almost certainly be made conditional on the government reaching agreement with the IMF and committing itself to a campaign to stamp out drug trafficking.

Bolivia is a major producer of coca, the raw material of cocaine, and the booming illicit trade in the drug is estimated to generate more than one billion dollars a year.

President Siles Zuazo has pledged to take immediate action against the drug traffickers. But peasant and labour organisations have voiced opposition to eradication of the coca crop, saying solution of the problem is the responsibility of consumer nations such as the United States.

NEWS ANALYSIS

unions, which have not given unconditional support to the new government.

But the sources said renewed U.S. aid would almost certainly be made conditional on the government reaching agreement with the IMF and committing itself to a campaign to stamp out drug trafficking.

The key miners' union is demanding the introduction of an inflation-adjusted minimum wage and is expected to step up pressure on the government if its demand is not quickly met, the sources said.

President Siles Zuazo, who has appointed two communists to his 18-member cabinet, may also face opposition from parliament where his Democratic and Popular Unity (UDP) coalition is in a minority.

UDP sources said among the first measures to be taken by the government would be an attempt to stop the slide of the Bolivian peso which has tumbled since the beginning of the year from an exchange rate of 25 to the U.S. dollar.

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The sources said up to \$300 million could be made available to Bolivia by the IMF but at the cost of tough austerity measures.

The new democratic regime has received promises of assistance from the European Community, the South American Andean pact and other nations.

But vital to the country's recovery is assistance from the United States, diplomatic sources said.

The United States, which cut off aid to the military government, has expressed satisfaction at the restoration of democracy.

But the sources said renewed U.S. aid would almost certainly be made conditional on the government reaching agreement with the IMF and committing itself to a campaign to stamp out drug trafficking.

Bolivia is a major producer of coca, the raw material of cocaine, and the booming illicit trade in the drug is estimated to generate more than one billion dollars a year.

President Siles Zuazo has pledged to take immediate action against the drug traffickers. But peasant and labour organisations have voiced opposition to eradication of the coca crop, saying solution of the problem is the responsibility of consumer nations such as the United States.

But over the longer term the move may foreshadow increased transatlantic tension over farm sales to the Soviet Union, they said.

Moscow could be expected to continue with its, albeit small, purchases of Community grain, while Canada and Argentina would also be competing with the United States.

The White House fact sheet said some countries seemed reticent about depending on the United States for food because of past U.S. policies cutting off exports for a variety of reasons.

Said Reagan administration policies gave assurances that "we will not single out farm exports as a tool of foreign policy."

Mr. Reagan has frequently promised that U.S. farmers will not be singled out whenever the United States imposes economic sanctions against another country, as he has done against Poland and the Soviet Union because of the crisis in Poland.

In his radio address, the president criticised what he said was a growing tide of agricultural protectionism, "particularly (from) our friends in Europe and Japan."

Meanwhile President Reagan's decision Saturday to allow the Soviet Union to buy 23 million tonnes of U.S. grain will have little immediate impact on the European Community's own efforts to sell large quantities of wheat and barley to Moscow, Community farm experts said.

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THE Daily Crossword

By Louis Sabin

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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

AMISH	HIBERNATE	MARE
DANCE	DISLO	EMILY
ALTAR	CIELO	ESTI
BARBET	ENKIN	INDOLE
ERA	TOP	GUILLES
SOLICITOR	JIPPI	JAPA
ATOMS	AUR	HILL
BIGS	PRIMROSES	RISE
ASIA	TEASED	SIS
START	SIS	FRA
ULTIMATE	ITALIC	SENT
RAIN	SIDE	ACCE

WORLD

Salvadorean army finds foreign mercenaries with guerrilla forces

SAN SALVADOR (R) — El Salvador's army said it had captured several foreign mercenaries and recovered the body of a U.S. mercenary killed in fighting alongside leftist guerrillas in one of their biggest thrusts of the civil war.

The army Friday displayed the corpse of a man it identified as Michael Klaus, killed by soldiers in the northeastern Morazan province, a flashpoint in the three-front insurgent offensive launched last Sunday.

Military officials said Klaus was suspected of acting as a field commander or guerrilla instructor when he died earlier this week in a fierce battle outside Jocoaitique, 210 kilometres northeast of here.

Pressed by reporters, the officials could show no documents to

prove Klaus, who appeared to have oriental features, was a U.S. citizen.

But they presented his American-made clothes and thousands of dollars in travellers' cheques bearing his name. A number of foreign mercenaries had been captured in the past few days, the officials said.

U.S. noncommittal

A U.S. embassy spokesman said he had no information on Klaus and could not confirm or deny the Salvadorean charges.

Five bombs exploded in 30 minutes Friday night, plunging parts of the capital into darkness for nearly three hours, police said.

No casualties were reported.

Greek Socialists face test of popularity today

ATHENS (R) — More than seven million Greeks vote for municipal officials Sunday in what is expected to be the Socialist government's first test of popularity. They will elect mayors and town councillors for 264 municipalities and heads and councilors for 5,760 local communities throughout the country.

Voting, which is compulsory, will start at dawn and the polling stations will close at sunset.

The sale of alcohol was banned from midnight Saturday night until Monday morning in an effort to avoid incidents between party supporters.

And although the armed forces have been confined to barracks, they have been put in a state of preparedness in case of disturbances.

The main parties contesting the elections are the ruling Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) of Premier Andreas Papandreou and the two opposition parties, the conservative New Democracy and the Moscow-line Communist Party of Greece (KKE).

Most candidates, and particularly in the major cities, are known for their party allegiances and the election outcome is expected to indicate how the elec-

torate has swung since the general elections last year.

About 500,000 young voters will be taking part for the first time following the lowering of the voting age from 21 to 18. This is expected to work strongly to PASOK's advantage.

If no candidate for a seat obtains an absolute majority, there will be a run-off election between the two leading candidates on Sunday, Oct. 24.

PASOK has joined forces in many towns with KKE or the Eurocommunists to fight off a strong New Democracy effort to show a swing away from the country's first Socialist government.

Political analysts believe the poll will show to some extent whether the magic slogan of "change", on which 48 per cent of the electorate distrust PASOK to office, has lost any of its impact.

Mr. Papandreou, 62, is confident his party will maintain—and even increase—its strength. He hopes to capture 150 of the 264 mayorships and about 5,000 of the 5,760 local communities.

Analysts believe Mr. Papandreou's party will maintain its position, partly because he has no formidable figure opposing him. The most likely result, they say, is no dramatic change.

The Cyprus government spokesman described the military superiority of the Turkish mainland forces holding the northern sector as so great that "the Turks themselves have described as suicide any possible military intervention by Greek Cypriots."

The row, the latest of many over the relative strength of each side on the island, was prompted by an independence day military parade held by the Nicosia government on Oct. 1.

A wide range of weapons on show were of diverse origin and included remote-controlled missiles, multiple rocket launchers, anti-aircraft guns, anti-tank weapons, modern armoured vehicles and radar equipment.

The spokesman described the weapons as purely defensive and justified what he called the government's right to "strengthen defence in the free areas and protect them against a possible new advance by the Turks."

In its simplest form, transfer bids are used in the major suits only. They are not limited to weak hands, but can be used on invitation and game-forcing hands as well. For example, suppose you hold:

♦Qxxx ♦Kxx ♦KJx ♦Kx
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump and you bid two hearts — a transfer to two spades. When partner accepts the transfer, you raise to three spades to invite game. Make your hand stronger, for instance, by adding the king of hearts, and you would jump to game in spades.

You can also give partner the choice between your suit and no trump in those hands where you have a balanced hand with a five-card major, such as:

♦Qxxx ♦Kxx ♦QJx ♦Kx

Over partner's one no trump you make your transfer bid of two hearts. Partner duly bids two spades and you bid two no trump. That tells partner you have five spades, a balanced hand and 8-9 points. Partner can pass, correct to spades or go in game in either spades or no trump. Make your hand a bit stronger by adding the queen of clubs, and you can describe it perfectly by jumping in three no trump over partner's two spades.

I could go on and on. But even this short exposition should convince the casual reader that I wholeheartedly endorse transfer bids. They are sound in theory and useful in practice.

Obviously, with your weak, unbalanced hand, you would prefer to play in a suit rather than at no trump. Using standard methods, you would bid two hearts and partner would pass unless he held a maximum with good heart support, in which case he would raise. Playing transfer bids, you bid two diamonds. Now partner knows that you have at least five hearts. Normally, he

an oppressive regime, launched a devastating campaign of bombings and assassinations.

Although the violence has abated since then, political murders are still commonplace. More than 40 have been logged by Northern Ireland police this year. Violence was also exported to the British mainland, where 11 soldiers were killed by IRA bombs while on ceremonial duties in London last August.

The election next Wednesday will pick 78 members for a parliamentary assembly that will have the job of thrashing out terms for a new local government acceptable to both sides.

Of some 180 candidates in the field, more than half are radically opposed to sharing power and another 40 have sworn to boycott the assembly altogether. They all come from the parties best placed to win seats.

The faint hope of James Prior, the British cabinet minister behind the scheme, is that when they are confronted with the grave economic and social problems and festering violence of the province, the politicians will soften their positions.

The initiative is the seventh British attempt to break the deadlock left by the abolition in 1972 of the Protestant-dominated Stormont parliament which ruled for half a century.

Stormont was scrapped as the guerrilla Irish Republican Army (IRA), riding a wave of Catholic anger at what was seen as a vital precondition.

On Wednesday two parties will be vying for the Protestant vote: The Democratic Unionists of the Rev. Ian Paisley and the Official Unionists, the party which ran Stormont.

As their names imply, both stand for continued union with Britain and both seek a return to simple majority rule without any requirement to share power with Catholics.

Their differences focus on the personality of Mr. Paisley, an Evangelist preacher who puts the

same fire into his politics as his religion. He says the Official Unionists are secretly ready for a coalition with Catholic leaders, while they deny the charge and in turn brand Mr. Paisley as irresponsible.

On the Catholic side the contest is more clearly defined, but both main parties in the lists plan to take no part in the deliberations of the assembly.

Sinn Fein challenge

The Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP), committed to Irish unity by peaceful means, has been the main Catholic party for more than a decade. But for the first time, it now faces a serious challenge from Sinn Fein, political wing of the IRA.

The SDLP was left in the shadows last year as Sinn Fein and the IRA won strong Catholic support for the hunger strike campaign to win political status for jailed guerrillas.

Ten men starved to death but the campaign failed and a new layer of bitterness was added to Catholic sentiment.

Sinn Fein now seeks to prove that its call for Irish unity and the IRA's guerrilla war have the support of the half-million Catholic population.

SDLP leader John Hume welcomes the Sinn Fein challenge: "I want the community to state very clearly — and I am glad they have the opportunity of doing so — that the people who engage in violence are a very tiny minority in this community indeed."

The SDLP has decided not to

take part in the assembly unless Mr. Prior changes in terms of human rights.

Mr. Prior's plan is that powers should be gradually devolved from London after assembly members agree a formula for a government which would have significant support from both the Protestant and Catholic communities.

Like many in Northern Ireland

Mr. Hume believes there is no chance of such an agreement.

"Every secretary of state who comes here tries to find a solution on the same basis," he says. "We have tried with them to find that solution but clearly it is not going to happen. Somebody must shout stop."

But if Mr. Prior were to accept the SDLP argument that a political solution must involve the republic, he would find the Unionists wielding the boycott weapon.

Eight years ago they wrecked another British initiative for the same reason.

Confronted with this stalemate, Mr. Prior points to the grim history of the north of Ireland, torn by repeated bouts of sectarian violence since Protestant British settlers seized the province from the native Catholics three centuries ago.

"Anybody who expects a quick and easy solution...must realise that these are no new problems. They go back in historical prejudices over hundreds of years," he said.

SDP-Liberal alliance works out its policy

GREAT YARMOUTH, England (R) — The 18-month-old Social Democratic Party (SDP) Saturday wound up its six-day annual conference pledging to work for reform of Britain's first-past-the-post electoral system.

The SDP, in an electoral alliance with its fellow centrist party, the Liberals, hopes to abolish what is often described as a winner-take-all system as a way to break the traditional hold of the ruling Conservative and opposition Labour parties on government.

The alliance favours proportional representation through preferential voting based on a single transferable vote.

Liberal leader David Steel has made acceptance of electoral reform a condition of cooperation in any coalition should the alliance hold the balance of power at the next general election.

Former Labour Foreign Secretary David Owen, a vice-president of the Social Democrats' policy-making council, told the party: "Our alliance is a practical example of what electoral reform will bring about in this country."

Under Britain's existing method of choosing governments, candidates with the most votes are elected regardless of the proportion of the vote won.

Thus the alliance has no chance of making a breakthrough unless it can muster at least one-third of all the votes cast.

But given its present low standing in the public opinion polls its prospects do not look good.

The alliance soared to a 51 per cent share of intended votes at the peak of its popularity last December. But recently it has been relegated to third place with no more than 27 per cent in opinion polls.

The six-day conference that ended Saturday marked the Social Democratic Party's political coming of age.

For the first time, delegates decided policy. Debates on the economy showed that the membership at large is not prepared to follow the leadership on every issue.

The party's policy-making council for social democracy rebuffed party leader Roy Jenkins in refusing to endorse the controversial centre-piece of his plan for economic recovery — government controls on wages.

American U.N. delegates stung by Swedish views

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United States said Friday night that remarks by Swedish Foreign Minister Lennart Bodstrom about its policy in Central America were obnoxious and false.

Ambassador Kenneth Adelman, the deputy permanent U.S. representative, was replying in the General Assembly to a speech earlier in the day in which Mr. Bodstrom, referring to Central America, said the U.S. "plays a crucial role when it comes to keeping tottering dictatorships on their feet."

Mr. Adelman said: "The U.S. delegation was shocked by the statement today of the minister of foreign affairs of Sweden. His discussion of Central America was most appalling of all."

The U.S. envoy said since the Swedish minister was concerned with human rights, "it would be most fascinating to have him explain how Sweden gives \$50 million this year—its second highest amount of foreign aid, second only after Tanzania—to none other than Vietnam."

Earlier, Turkish representative Coskun Kirca also complained that the Swedish minister had spoken of his country in "rather discourteous terms" by referring to it as a military dictatorship.

"This incident will certainly deal a blow to the traditional friendship between Turkey and Sweden," he said.

2 studies shed light on Mideast arms balance

By Jeffrey Antevil

WASHINGTON (R) — Arab nations have spent \$90 billion on arms since the 1973 Arab-Israeli war while Israel has reached fifth place among nations supplying weapons abroad, according to two reports made public here.

A document from the Israeli defence ministry said Saturday it would use all available means to protect its territory against violation. Without directly referring to the intruding craft, Swedish Foreign Minister Lennart Bodstrom told the General Assembly: "Such violations will be treated with equal determination no matter from where they emanate." He said international law gave his country the right and duty to safeguard sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Taking part in the Assembly's general debate, he said Sweden's policy of neutrality did not condemn it to silence or passivity, but challenged it to assume an active foreign policy in the cause of peace, freedom and international cooperation.

Gemayel to visit U.N. on Monday

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel will visit the United Nations on Monday to address both the General Assembly and the Security Council, the U.N. said. His appearance before the assembly will follow meetings with Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and Assembly President Imre Hollai of Hungary. The Lebanese president will later speak at an afternoon session of the Security Council which is to approve an extension of the mandate of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

Sikh leader urges followers to resist release from prison

NEW DELHI (R) — The leader of a Sikh protest movement in India's northern state of Punjab told thousands of jailed supporters Saturday to resist release from prison. The Punjab government ordered their immediate release Friday night after the personal intervention of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. They were detained during a Sikh campaign to press political and religious demands.

Israel's report, distributed by its embassy in Washington, says the arms flow to the Arabs from East and West "undermines the delicate balance of power between Israel and her neighbours."

The Bolivian supreme court is currently studying a West German request for Altman's extradition, but his lawyer said it would fail because "Altman is a Bolivian citizen and cannot be extradited."

Brazilian police said they had tightened security on the country's 3,100 kilometre frontier with Bolivia after reports that Altman had fled across the border.

Speaking by telephone from Cuba near the frontier, they said they had no information on his whereabouts.

The government has begun to disband the former regime's notorious para-military groups which cracked down on civilian dissent, jailing or exiling hundreds of opponents.

Israel's Arab adversaries have been "rapidly procuring massive quantities of superlative weapons systems from both Western and Eastern sources," says the defence ministry.

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China launches sub-based missile

TOKYO (R) — China has successfully fired ballistic missiles from a nuclear-powered submarine, becoming the fifth country to do so, the Japanese daily Yomiuri Shimbun reported Saturday.

The Yomiuri, quoting government sources, said the type of missiles fired on Tuesday were intermediate range ballistic missiles with a range of around 1,200 kilometres. It said further tests will be carried out this month.

The paper said the Chinese development of the missile was of little military significance because of its limited range.

China launched its first international ballistic missile in May, 1980.

In Peking, Chinese officials withheld immediate comment.

It is believed China has a handful of intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs) deployed, targeted on the Soviet Union. Western experts believe the Chinese could now be capable of placing multiple nuclear warheads aboard their ICBMs.

70 Indians feared dead in accident

NEW DELHI (R) — Seven people were feared drowned when a crowded bus crashed into a ghat in India's northern Punjab State.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) reported Saturday. Only eight people were known to have survived the crash which occurred when the bus, with some passengers riding on the roof, swerved off the road in darkness after colliding with another vehicle on a bridge.

Jay is 15